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STICK TOGETHER.

When midst the wreck of fire and smoke,
The cannons rend the skies asunder,
And fierce dragoons with quickening stroke
Upon the reeling regiment thunder,
The ranks close up to sharp command,
Till helmet's feather touches feather;
Compact, the furious shock they stand,
And conquer, for they stick together.

Or, when mid clouds of woe and want,
Our comrades' wails rise fast and faster,
And charging madly on our front,
Come on the legions of disaster,
Shall we present a wavering band,
And fly like leaves before wild weather?
No! side by side, and hand in hand,
We'll stand our ground and stick together!

God gave us hands—one left, one right:
The first to help ourselves, the other
To stretch abroad in kindly might,
And help along our faithful brother.
Then, if you see a brother fall
And bow his head beneath the weather,
If you be not a dastard all,
You'll help him up, and stick together.

THE DOUBLE MARRIAGE.

A TALE.

In the course of a late tour in the south of Europe, I remained for a short time in Florence before proceeding to Naples. It was in Autumn, the most delightful season of the year in the Tuscan capital. The country, not less than the city, is fitted in a high degree to excite interest. The whole vale presents the aspect of a continued grove and garden, enhanced in beauty by the graceful windings of the river Arno, which intersects it from east to west. Numerous white villas, situated along its banks, strike the eye through the extensive orchards; and romantic residences, equally beautiful, stud the surrounding hills, rising in every variety of form, till the prospect is bounded by the lofty Appennines.

With such inducements to perambulate, I was daily abroad. One of my favorite routes was the line of road leading to the Abbey of Vallambrosa, a place the name of which must be familiar to every reader of Milton's "Paradise Lost." In this direction I frequently met an elderly gentleman and a lady, apparently his daughter, generally riding in an open vehicle. There was something in her appearance that affected me deeply. She seemed about twenty years of age. Her features were of nature's finest mould, and her whole form was elegance and grace. I could easily perceive, however, that a settled melancholy rested on her countenance—the sure indication that grief prayed upon her heart.

Having met her father, shortly afterward, at the house of a friend, I availed myself of the opportunity of inquiring after her health. After answering my inquiry, and informing me he expected her that day to join the party at dinner, he thus proceeded:

"I perceive, sir, that you are, like myself, comparitively a stranger in Florence. It is little more than three months since I left Scotland with my daughter, to try what a change of air, and a variety of scenery, might effect in the restoration of her health. Hitherto, our tour has been productive of no benefit to her, and I am beginning to fear that the results may be fatal. The anticipation of such an event is to me the more dreadful, for I have myself to blame as the sole cause of her present affliction. Amelia is my only child. She had the advantage of being trained under one of the best of mothers, till she was twelve years of age, when she was sent to a boarding-school in the neighborhood of London. She remained there for nearly four years, when the illness of her mother rendered it necessary to recall her home. This was a trying season to Amelia. She neglected all attention to her own personal comfort, watching night and day by her mother's bedside, and administering to her wants with the most endearing tenderness. But every effort that affection or medical aid could devise, was ineffectual. Disease continued to extend its ravages, till Amelia was rendered motherless, and I was deprived of one of the most valuable of womankind. Among those who visited her during her illness, none was more unwearied in his attentions than Mr. R——, the respected tutor at Rosehall. He was a young gentleman of unaffected piety and engaging manners. He had distinguished himself at the University by the extent and variety of his classical and literary acquirements. Unsuspicious of danger, I encouraged his visits after the death of my wife, and his interesting conversation tended much to relieve our minds of the grief consequent on such a bereavement. Amelia herself did everything she could to comfort me, and I was thankful to Heaven that I had been blessed with such a daughter. By the time she had reached her eighteenth year, her admirers were numerous; many of them exceedingly wealthy, and of high respectability. Her own fortune, left her by her mother, was handsome; while the addition likely to be given by me, rendered her not an unfit match for any gentleman of distinction in our neighborhood. Of those who aspired to the favor of her hand, there was one Mr. Tarnley, for whom I felt some partiality. He was the son of my former partner in business; he had lately returned from the West Indies, and was sole heir to his father's fortune, which was immense. But she had discovered, on a very short acquaintance, that his morals had been corrupted during his residence abroad.—Any civility she subsequently showed him was very distant, and seemed rather in deference to my feelings, than from her own choice. Mr. Tarnley was much piqued at her indifference; and, in conversation with me, attributed it to an unworthy attachment she had been cherishing for the tutor at Rosehall, and with whom, it was suspected, she intended to make an early elopement. When I spoke with her on the subject that evening, she solemnly assured me that if Mr. R——, really entertained an affection for her, he had never avowed it. From the ambiguous manner in which she expressed her own feelings on the occasion, as well as from what I witnessed shortly afterwards, not a doubt remained on my mind that this intercourse, begun in friendship, had, on her part, gradually ripened into love. Strong as was my affection for Amelia, and much as I respected Mr. R——, the knowledge of this attatchment gave me great pain; and I resolved at once to break up a correspondence which threatened to bring disgrace on my family and friends. Without communicating my design to Amelia, I wrote to him that very evening, forbidding further visits at Bentley House; but, in consideration of his kind services during the illness of my wife, enclosed him a small present, which I begged him to accept as a proof of my gratitude, and as a memorial of her name.

"Next morning Amelia, taking a walk before breakfast, had a packet put into her hand by the footman from Rosehall, which she instantly opened, without perceiving that it was addressed to me, and read as follows:

"'Dear Sir—What the circumstances are to which you refer, I know not, nor is it likely I ever shall, as I leave this part of the country early to-morrow morning, never to return. I had just finished perusing the mournful and unexpected intelligence of the death of my beloved mother, when I received your card; and shortly after, one of a most reproachful kind from Miss Amelia. The contents of both astonished me; but it is almost needless to add, that, had I remained here, your commands would have been most sacredly obeyed. I am willing, however, to believe that you have been made the dupe of some designing villain; and with this impression I leave you, on parting, my cordial forgiveness.

"'For obvious reasons, I decline accepting the very elegant gift which you have now done me the honor to enclose. I could never look on it, without associating with it the letter with which it was accompanied.

"'Wishing you and your amiable and accomplished daughter, every temporal and spiritual blessing, I bid you farewell.'

"In the perusal of this letter, and the one addressed to herself, which was designed as an answer to hers of the preceding day, feelings of a most painful kind agitated the bosom of Amelia. She stood for some time struck with astonishment. She had written him no letter.—The villany of Tarnley at once flashed upon her mind. The letter she had sent to him, two days before, was of the character described.—With some acid he had discharged the superscription, and addressed it to Mr. R——. Scarcely knowing what she did, she returned to the house, threw both letters on my table, and rushed up stairs to give vent to the bitterness of her sorrows. My heart smote me the moment I read them, and I instantly rang for Amelia. After waiting for some time with great impatience, I ran to her apartment. She had sunk into a swoon in the arms of her servant. On her recovering a little, I attempted to console her, and to justify the part I had taken, assured her that it originated solely in a desire for her welfare, and respectable settlement in life. She was too well convinced of the sincerity of my affection to blame my motives—still the measure, designed though it was to promote her worldly interests, was evidently one which met not the approbation of her heart. I then called over at Rosehall, designing to apologize for what I had done, but found that he had gone off several hours before. On my return, home I wrote to Mr. Tarnley, upbraiding him for the baseness of his conduct, and received a reply filled only with the most horrible imprecations. Shortly after, he left the place, but not before mournful traces of his villainy had become visible. Meanwhile Amelia remained inconsolable. In this state she continued for three months, when reason again dawned; but it brought along with it no diminution of her sorrows. Her physicians, one and all, ascribed her illness to some painful circumstances pressing upon her mind, and declared, that, till this was removed, they had no hope of her recovery. A tour to the continent was then recommended as the last resource, with a view to her recovery. We have proceeded thus far; but her mental suffering still continues. Nearly two years have now elapsed since she was first taken ill, and to all appearance nature cannot long sustain the struggle. Oh, sir, had I the wealth of empires, it would instantly be sacrificed to procure happiness to my daughter, and to do justice to the merits of Mr. George Robinson!"

"George Robinson!" I exclaimed, with emotion, as the old gentlemen had finished his narration, and was bathed in tears. "Did he belong to —— near ——?" "The very same," replied Mr. Bennett, looking on me with an eye of inquiring interest. "Well, then," said I, "George is my old class-fellow and intimate friend. I have not heard from him, indeed, since his mother's death, but his sister's address is in my possession. The last letter I received from her was dated from her aunt's; and as she understood I was then about to proceed to the Continent, it contained a handsome memento of her gratitude, for a service once rendered to her brother." Here I took from my breast an elegant silver medal, which I showed him. It bore the following inscription; "Presented by Harriet Robinson to Mr. *** ****, as a memorial of her lasting gratitude for saving her brother's life, at the imminent danger of his own, May, 1826." Mr. Bennett was just returning me the medal, when we observed Amelia coming into the garden, accompanied by the lady of the house.—We soon joined them when I was introduced to Amelia as an intimate friend of Mr. Robinson's. A ray of hope instantaneously lighted up her finely expressive and intellectual countenance, and she received me with uncommon warmth and cordiality. At the father's request, I accompanied them home that evening. After this, I visited them almost daily; and though, when Mr. Robinson was spoken of, hope, and fear seemed alternately to prevail in the bosom of Amelia, yet it was very evident that her mind had been considerably relieved. In the meantime, I wrote to Miss Robinson, making inquiry after her brother, but week after week, was disappointed of an answer. I was much puzzled to account for this, and, on my return from visiting Mr. Bennett one evening, having carelessly thrown the reins on my horse's mane, was musing as to the measures I should next adopt for discovering Mr. Robinson, when, on a sudden, from some cause which I never knew, my horse reared, and in a few seconds, horse and rider were thrown over a dangerous precipice of considerable depth. That moment my recollection left me. On recovering, I found myself in bed, but not in my own apartment, and an elderly matron sitting near me reading.—On attempting to move, I discovered that my head and left arm were bandaged. She had observed my motion, and rising up, to my surprise, addressed me in the language of my own country, putting several kindly inquiries.—"Thank Heaven," said she, "young gentleman, that you have escaped. My mistress had been accompanying her brother to the nearest post-town on his way to Naples, when on her return you were found lying insensible, your head streaming with blood, and your horse dead by your side. My young mistress has been in deep concern ever since you were found. She has just gone out, but will be here presently."—That instant she entered the room, and appeared astonished to see me engaged in conversation. Her manner had in it so much sweetness and feeling that I could not help being struck with it; and I thanked her for her disinterested kindness to one who was a stranger in their country. "Sir," said she, "if I mistake not, neither your name nor your history is unknown to me. Are you not Mr. —— of ——?" On my answering with surprise, in the affirmative, she instantly asked, "Do you remember George Robinson?" "I do, ma'am," said I, "and will to the latest hour of my life. Do you know anything of him?" I immediately rejoined, with some impatience. "Yes sir," said she, blushing; "George is my brother, and you are now in his house. The medal on your person led me to suspect who you were, the moment we found found you. George was appointed, shortly after my mother's death, to an office of considerable emolument and literary distinction in Florence. He is at present on a visit to Naples, but will be home in two or three weeks. Oh, how overjoyed he will be to see you! But I forget—longer conversation, in your present exhausted state, may expose you to relapse; I must, therefore, leave you to repose." Before I could recover from my astonishment, she had left the room. Her sylph-like form seemed still to move before me; every look, and word, and action, was impressed upon my mind; and emotions, such as I had never before experienced, swelled my bosom. Every day she appeared to be more interesting. I was never happy unless when she was with me. I seemed to live—to breathe—only for Harriet. In a short time I was out of danger, and able to move about, when I wrote Mr. Bennett, informing him of what had occurred, and of my intention of remaining in Mr. Robinson's house till his return from Naples, after which he might expect an early visit from us. That very evening George returned, and our joy at meeting was unbounded. Among other topics of conversation, my interviews with Mr. and Miss Bennett held a chief place, and at my request he consented to visit them the following day. We were nearly ready for our departure when a carriage stopped at the door, and Mr. and Miss Bennett were immediately announced. George's bosom heaved with indescribable emotion, and he stood for a little in breathless suspense. Mr. Bennett then entered the room accompanied by Amelia. In a moment the two lovers were locked in each other's arms. The Father was deeply affected. Harriet and I instantly left the room, and were speedily followed by Mr. Beanett. From that hour a load was removed from Amelia's spirits, and she soon regained her health and beauty.—George was in transports at having an honor conferred upon him which he had never hoped to realize. Harriet was overjoyed at her brother's good fortune; and my gratification was none of the least, that, while I had thus been the means of bringing together two so well worthy of each other, I had received such an important accession to my own happiness in securing the affection of the amiable Harriet. We were waited on, shortly afterwards, by a Presbyterian clergyman from Scotland, then in the neighborhood; and the same hour that united George to Amelia, made Harriet mine.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

Mr. Bones, of the firm of Fossil, Bones & Co., was one of those remarkable money making men whose uninterrupted success in trade has been the wonder, and has afforded the material for the gossip of the town for seven years. Being of a familiar turn of mind, he was frequently interrogated on the subject, and invariably gave as the secret of his success, that he minded his own business.

A gentleman met Mr. Bones on the Assanpink Bridge. He was gazing intently on the dashing, foaming waters as they fell over the dam. He was evidently in a brown study.—Our friend ventured to disturb his cogitation.

"Mr. Bones, tell me how to make a thousand dollars."

Mr. B. continued looking intently at the water. At last he ventured a reply.

"Do you see that dam my friend."

"Certainly I do."

"Well, here you may learn the secret of making money. The water would waste away and be of no practical use to anybody but for the dam. That dam turns it to good account, makes it perform some useful purposes, and then suffers it to pass along. That large paper mill is kept in constant motion by the simple economy. Many mouths are fed by the manufacture of paper, and intelligence is scattered broadcast over the land on the sheets that are daily turned out; and in the different processes through which it passes money is made. So it is in the living of hundreds of people. They get enough of money. It passes through their hands every day, and at the year's end they are no better off. What is the reason? They want a dam. Their expenditures are increasing and no practical good is attained. They want them dammed up, so that nothing will pass through their hands without bringing some thing back—without accomplishing some useful purpose. Dam up your expenses and you will soon have enough occasionally to spare a little, just like that dam. Look at it, my friend!"—*Trenton True American.*

Comets in Olden Time.—About a hundred and fifty years ago, a comet made its appearance in England, which a self-styled prophet declared was going to burn up the world.—The Londoners were terribly scared, and on the appointed day, thousands took to the boats on the river to avoid the conflagration. A Dutch skipper threw all his powder into the Thames, so that his ship would escape being blown up when the comet struck, and a prominent officer of the bank of England sent word to the Fire Brigade to keep a sharp look out for fires and particularly for the Bank. The people became suddenly, savagely virtuous under the pressure of fear, only to fall back again in to their old habits as soon as they fancied danger was over. Comets now-a-days are not considered so potent for mischief, and we do not know that they are charged with anything more serious than influencing the weather.

The Iowa Capitol.—Gov. Grimes has issued a proclamation declaring that, in accordance with the decision of the commissioners appointed for the purpose of locating the capital of the State, the constitution and laws established the capital at Des Moines, and the State University at Iowa City. The officers of the State will be forthwith removed to Des Moines, and the next legislature, just elected, will assemble there.

A NEW THOUGHT.

Friend Taylor, of the Chicago *Journal*, beautifully explains the sadness which seems to come upon humanity in the "melancholy days" of the "sere and yellow leaf,"—the descending of the year.

"But you do not feel quite so merry, though, as you did in leafy June, when you were as frisky, if not as innocent as a lamb. The truth is, you have not drank so much oxygen of late. The leaves, many of them, are beginning to close up the season's business; they liberate more carbonic acid, and yield less of Nature's true "be joyful."

The thoughtful sadness that Autumn induces is not altogether the spiritual effect men like to fancy; it is rather because their rations of *drink* are diminished, than that they are listening to Nature's preaching.

So a man needs a great stack of cheerfulness for Autumn use: laid away like the marrow in his bones for a time of need. Show us a woman who is merry in the "melancholy days" when the hoarse winds have caught cold; and the withered leaves rustle about sprinkled with frost and the bare grape vine that shingled the arbor with green, looks like an anaconda trying to swallow a summer house, who is as merry then as when there is a sweet South wind and a bank of violets to make love to, and we will show you a woman that will gracefully bend to misfortune like a flower to the wind, and when the blast is gone by, will stand as erect and as lovely as before.

The Virginia Cattle Region.—The Abingdon *Virginian* of the 2d inst., speaking of the bad prospects for the drovers in that section says:

We have exceedingly gloomy accounts from Eastern Virginia and the valley. The want of grass, the scarcity of money, and the low price of beef, all stare the drover in the face. We have been informed that last year's cattle after being fattened for market, bring but little if any more than their cost. Consequently, not half the usual number will be driven. We have a letter now before us from a Russel drover, who is doing the best he can in the Valley, but expresses the fear that he will be compelled to return with his stock. He says the most he has been offered is 2½ cts.

☞An old negro slumbering with his feet pointing to a glimmering fire. Opens one eye and gets a glimpse of them as they stand up in the obscurity. Mistakes them for two little negroes, and cries: "Gif 'fum 'fore me," and relapses into sleep. After awhile, opens the other eye, and still seeing the intruders says. "Gif 'fum 'fore, me, I say, I kick you in de fire if you don't I will, shu"—and again he snores. His dreams not being pleasant, he soon opens both eyes, and still seeing the little pests, he draws up his foot for the threatened kick, but is alarmed to see them advance upon him, and exclaims: "Wha where you comin' to now!—Hump! My own foot, by golly!"

"Stop That Boy."—A cigar in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care-for-nothingness in his manner. Judging from his demeanor, he is older than his father, wiser than his teacher, more honored than the mayor of the town. Stop him—he is going too fast. He don't know his speed. Stop him, ere whiskey shatters his nerves, ere pride ruins his character, ere the lounger masters the man, ere good ambition and manly strength give way to low pursuits and brutish aims." Stop all such boys! They are legion—the shame of their families, the disgrace of their towns, the sad and solemn reproach of themselves.

A Mexican General at a Yankee Training.—Gen. Comonfort, ex-President of Mexico, was present at the encampment of the first division of the Massachusetts militia last week. He came on the ground in a barouche drawn by four greys. He was received with much honor, and was presented to the Governor and other dignitaries present.

A suit has been commenced by the United States, in the United States Circuit Court of California, to recover the new Almaden quicksilver mines, situated in Santa Clara county.—The property is worth forty millions of dollars, and the annual profits are about one million of dollars. The suit may be considered one of the most gigantic ever commenced in America, and will involve litigation for a number of years.

The Atlantic Telegraph a "Slow Coach."—The rate of travel of the comet is computed to be 150,000 miles per hour, at which rate the distance between Boston and San Francisco round Cape Horn, (10,000 miles,) would be accomplished in four minutes, or between New York and Liverpool in one minute and six seconds. The telegraph had better break.

Men are called good fellows if they spend their money freely—tip top fellows: and after they have impoverished themselves for the benefit of others, and are unable to pay their little debts, they are no longer the good fellows aforesaid—they are—rascals. Queer world. And if a man fails to the amount of a million, it is all right; but let him fail to the amount of his board bill, and he is a scoundrel. Promiscuous world.

At a Methodist conference in Ohio, a short time since, a resolution was passed disapproving of the wearing of hoops by members of the Church, deeming it inconsistent with Christian character.

Why are the American ladies like a fortress? Because they protect and *suc*-cor the American light *infant*-ry!

A Model Young Lady, just graduated from a certain distant academy, remarked the other day, "I cannot deceive how the young gentlemen can drink to such a recess, when they knew it is so conjurious to their institution."

From the American Agriculturist.

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR OCTOBER, 1858.

We note down sundry kinds of work to be done during the month, not so much to afford instruction to practical men, as to call to mind the various operations to be attended to. A glance over a table like this will often suggest some piece of work that might otherwise be forggotten or neglected.

FARM

In this month the thrifty farmer finds much to claim his attention. Most of the remaining crops are ready for harvesting, a stock of manure is wanted for next season's crops, and now is the time to procure a large quantity of absorbent materials for use through the Winter.—Stock will soon need a warm shelter from sleet and frost, and the humane farmer, next to his own dwellings, will look to the protection of his animals. Some permanent improvements may also very properly now be taken in hand, such as draining and clearing up waste land, building stone fences or walls, digging cisterns, wells, &c.

Buildings of all kinds—Look to early and repair the leaky roof, glaze broken windows, nail on started siding, renew the broken hinges and fit the tie-ups and stables for the winter tenants. Have everything in readiness against the cold and storms of next Winter, remembering that the subtle snow finds its way through small chinks and crevices.

Cattle—Give extra feed now that the pastures afford but little grass. Allow no animal to begin a cold Winter in thin flesh. Milch cows should have all the refuse of the garden with small roots, pumpkins, cornstalks, &c—Young stock, especially, should be well fed the first Winter.

Cellars—Cleanse thoroughly and make rat proof, before putting in the vegetables and fruit. Ventilate well until cold weather, and bank up about them, if necessary, to keep out frost.

Corn—Select seed if not already done, and trace it up as directed elsewhere. Cut and shock any fields still standing. Husk early and save, the fodder in a good condition for feeding. Avoid putting the corn up in a green or wet condition into large bins or cribs, with poor ventilation.

Draining—October is a good month for this operation, and the sooner it is now done the better, before Fall rains set in.

Grain Stacks—Thresh any remaining, and put the grain beyond the reach of vermin, fowls and mice, saving the straw for feed and bedding.

Hogs—Commence, giving full feed to fattening hogs. Cook food where practicable, using unripened corn, pumpkins, apples, tomatoes, carrots, &c., stirring in a quantity of Indian meal. Do not neglect their yards, as abundance of the best manure should be made while the fattening is going on.

In-door Work—While butter making is going on by day, the lengthened evenings allow a systematic course of reading, or the younger members of the family may take up a series of studies, to very good advantage. Give your wife a sewing machine, now that the Winter clothing is to be made up, and dispense with the annual services of a seamstress, who has usually been employed for weeks at least, at this season.

Manures—Manufacture all that is possible, drawing upon the muck deposit, pond or canal sediment, collecting saw dust, spent tan and forest leaves as absorbents. Turf from the road sides or headlands may also be added, especially to the compound in the hog yards, throwing in a little shelled corn to induce rooting or turning over of the mass.

Muck—Have a large quantity in readiness to use about the cow and horse stables, hog pens privies. Besides being a good deodoriser, it will make a valuable absorbent and fertilizer.

Paint buildings and fences, as it strikes in more gradually and lasts longer than when put on in Spring, besides avoiding flies and dust.

Plow stiff or clayey soils, turning them up to the action of air and Winter frosts.

Potatoes—Complete digging, and when convenient put in lime barrels, or dust a little dry lime among those for Winter keeping where rot is feared.

Poultry requires a greater supply of meat or fish as their insect food diminishes. Cleanse their roost often, and barrel the contents for a home guano. Pack away a quantity of eggs in salt, or pickle in lime water for Winter use and market.

Sheep—Supply with salt, and see that their feed is sufficient. Keep the buck from them at present, at the South. Lambs should not come in until warm settled weather in Spring.

Timber if omitted till now, should be cut, rather than leaving it till Winter.

Tools—Put away in a dry place under cover any which are no longer wanted, first cleaning and oiling, or coating steel and iron surfaces with lard and resin.

Trees—Plant for ornament and shade about the dwellings, along the avenues, and in the pastures, as directed elsewhere.

Winter grain should all be growing finely now. Keep animals of all kinds from feeding on it.

A Large number of the United States soldiers in Utah, after receiving their pay, deserted, and started for California on mules taken from the camp.

No Lady will be admitted to the next "Woman's Rights" Convention, who does not shave and sing bass.

New Counterfeits.—Counterfeit fives on the Bank of Burlington, N. J., and the People's Bank of Roxbury, Mass., are in circulation.

☞The Federal Government owns 578 acres of land within the limits of the city of Washington; all free of Taxation.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, October 22, 1858.

R. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

Our readers are, doubtless, already aware that the Democracy of Pennsylvania sustained a defeat at the late election and that the mongrel Opposition elected their State Ticket and a majority of their candidates for Congress, State Senate and Assembly. For three successive years the Democratic organization had been triumphant at our State elections and its victory of last year was one of the most splendid achievements that adorn the long and brilliant record of Democratic triumphs. To add victory unto victory and to perpetuate the Democratic policy in our legislative and governmental affairs, it was but necessary that the Democracy should remain true to their principles and that the men whom they elected to office should faithfully represent them and stand by the party. The great body of the organization felt this to be a vital necessity and, therefore, stood firm and unwavering around the Democratic banner.—No matter how furious the onset of the enemy—no matter whether fanatics shrieked, or traitors rebelled—the masses of the Democratic party, were found rallying around the good old flag which it has ever been and ever shall be their delight and their glory to preserve unsullied. But what of the leaders? the ambitious spirits whose insatiate maws whole treasuries could not surfeit? the Forneys, the Webbs, and the Nebingers, who must either rule, or ruin? Like so many infatuated Don Quixotes, we find them running a tilt with a Democratic President, a Democratic Congress, and with the great bulk of the Democratic party! They revile the very men whom they once fain would have us believe were infallible! They strike at the very party which they have assisted in building up and with the praises of which they filled the ears of the people! They join hands with the bitterest and most uncompromising foes of every Democratic principle, and exert all their powers to elect candidates who represent doctrines utterly at war with those they profess to cherish! And we are told by these men that their infidelity to the Democratic organization and their combination with our political adversaries, were all intended to "save" the party! A pretty salvation they have made of it, surely.

As the smoke of the battle disappears, we look over the field and find that JOHN M. REAT, an *Abolitionist*, is elected Supreme Judge, WILLIAM E. FRAZER, Abolition-Know Nothing, Canal Commissioner, and that about twenty one of the twenty-five Congressmen are opponents of the Democratic party. This is "saving" the Democracy with a vengeance. We look again and we see MR. NEBINGER, the Anti Lecompton candidate in the First District, beaten several thousand votes. We see MR. CAKE another Anti Lecompton Democratic candidate, in the Schuylkill district, in a minority of several thousand. We see HENRY D. FOSTER, of the Westmoreland District, a very popular man, who also ran as an Anti Lecompton candidate, defeated by from 1200 to 1500. In fact we find but two Anti Lecompton Democrats elected to Congress and those two in districts where the Opposition despaired of electing men of their own party. We see also that REILLY, FISHER, JONES and other regular Democratic nominees are beaten by but trifling majorities. Has not Anti Lecomptonism, therefore, injured rather than benefited the Democratic candidates that professed it?

In connection with this subject, we cannot refrain from referring to our own county, which in the general wreck looms up erect and unscathed, a Democratic county, showing the same unbroken front it has always presented. In February last, the Democracy of Old Bedford, in Mass Meeting assembled, resolved to stand by the National Administration, and proclaimed their determination to cling to the regular Democratic organization. And what is the result? Whilst the Democracy of sister counties that wavered on the subject of Kansas, have suffered a disastrous defeat, we have won a victory of which we may well be proud. And so would it have been in every Democratic county in the State, had the party stood firmly and unflinchingly by the President of its choice. Therefore, let the result of this campaign be a warning to all Democrats who may hereafter be foolish enough to suppose that their principles will be established, or maintained, by opposing a Democratic Administration and the regular nominees of the party. Let it teach us that we gain nothing, but lose all, by arraying ourselves against the masses of the party and insisting that our will, as a minority, should be done, in preference to that of the majority, whose is the unquestionable prerogative to say what shall, or shall not, be the principles and policies of our organization.

☞In our late campaigning perambulations, we had considerable experience in the way of lodging at country taverns. Among the very best that we remember, is that kept by our obliging friend, CAPT. JAS. S. BECKWITH, of Hopewell. Considering that the Captain is no Democrat, he keeps an excellent house.

In this connection we cannot refrain from mentioning the "Broad Top House," at Stonerstown, as a very commodious and well kept establishment.

As for good eating, commend us to the table of our friend MICHAEL WYANT, of Union tp. Besides keeping a good house, Mike is a clever fellow and "sound on the great issues."

☞"Alleghany Synod," of the Ev. Lutheran Church, was in session here during the past week. The attendance of delegates, we understand, was full.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

We have elsewhere expressed the opinion that if the Democratic party of Pennsylvania had unanimously endorsed the Kansas policy of the Administration, instead of dividing upon that issue, the result of the late election would have been far different from that which we are compelled to record. This is not an afterthought of ours, as our columns for the last nine months will abundantly prove. In all our editorials on the Lecompton question our prime object was the preservation of the unity of the party: for it was our settled conviction that opposition to the Administration would tend to the utter and ruinous dismemberment of our organization. On this point we may also cite the letter of Gen. Bowman published in the Gazette some time previous to the late election, in which it was emphatically asserted that should William A. Porter be defeated, he could attribute his want of success to no other cause than his neglecting to place himself on the Democratic platform.

This refusal to give the President of our choice a unanimous endorsement, was the leading cause of our defeat; but at the same time the trickery and frauds of the opposition had not a little to do with it. The former operated to keep Democrats at home on election day, whilst the latter brought out an increased opposition vote. In Philadelphia, for instance, a large Democratic vote was unpolled, whilst, on the other hand, the Black Republican authorities threw open the alms-houses and hundreds of paupers were made to vote the Opposition ticket. In the iron districts, the furnacemasters either humbugged, or forced, their employees into opposition to the Democracy. In our own Congressional district, yea even in our own county, men were compelled against their own convictions, to vote for McPherson. In some of the northern townships, railroad hands and furnace employees, were threatened with an immediate discharge if they dared to vote for Reilly. At Coalmont, in Huntingdon county, dozens of men were marched up to the polls protesting that they were voting contrary to their cherished sentiments, but said they, "what will we do? we must vote as these Republican (?) iron masters bid us, or we lose our places and our children must beg for bread!" And this is the way our opponents have conquered.—These great sticklers for "freedom in Kansas," these ardent Black Republican lovers of liberty, trample the rights of the free laborer in the dust, put a political yoke upon the necks of freemen, and then claim that the people have rebuked the National Administration!

BEDFORD COUNTY.

The result of the late campaign in our own county is most gratifying, especially as our unscrupulous adversaries made every effort in their power to carry it against us. Notwithstanding the unwearied exertions of the mongrel leaders, their innumerable and insidious falsehoods, and their compulsion of railroad and furnace operatives to vote their ticket, we have carried the county, by a larger majority than that obtained by our party in October 1856.—Our triumph will appear still more splendid, when it is borne in mind that about 400 Democrats stayed at home on election day. Had our entire vote turned out, we might as easily have given 600 majority as we did 200.

Last year the aggregate vote of the county for Canal Commissioner was 4316; this year it is only 3839, a loss of 477 votes. The combined Black Republican and Hazlehurst vote of last year, for Canal Commissioner, was 1971; this year the whole Opposition vote for the same office, is 1831, showing that the mongrels lacked but 140 of polling their entire strength in the county. Subtract the 140 from the 477 votes absent from the polls and we have 337 Democratic absentees, who, had they voted, would have swelled our majority to upwards of 500. This shows a large Democratic gain in the county over the vote of one year ago.

Our friends did nobly in all parts of the county, where fair play was shown them.—For their gallant exertions in behalf of the great cause of Democracy we cannot award them too much praise. The Democracy of Schellsburg, Juniata, St. Clair, Middle Woodberry and other districts where we have made gains, deserve the thanks of all who are interested in the success and perpetuation of Democratic principles. In Schellsburg borough our vote is increased over that of last year and our majority is 5 more than that for Packer. In Juniata we poll 173 votes; last year Packer had 168. In St. Clair the majority for READ, Abolitionist, is but 14; last year Packer was in a minority of 30. In this township, our candidate for Commissioner, Mr. Beckley, has 2 majority. In Middle Woodberry our majority on the State Ticket is 8; last year Packer was beaten 5. But in Cumberland Valley, Southampton and Bedford townships alone, *one hundred, and fifty* Democrats did not go to the polls. In the remaining districts, our friends also succeeded remarkably well in staying at home, as in Monroe and South Woodberry, in each of which some 35 Democrats did not turn out.

This shows that Bedford county is Democratic by 500 majority, at least, and if the Democracy are true to themselves when next election day comes around, the returns will prove our argument to be corect.

BALTIMORE.

The "Plug Uglies" and "Blood Tubs" of this thrice disgraced city held their usual saturnalia on election day. The present Know Nothing Mayor was re-elected, of course. The Baltimore Know Nothings have reduced terrorism at the polls, to a science, and only need a little instruction from the Black Republican managers of Pennsylvania furnaces and almshouses, to make them perfect in the art of forcibly defeating the will of the people.

HON. WILSON REILLY.

It is with sincere regret that we are compelled to chronicle the defeat of this gentleman, the Democratic nominee for Congress, in this district. The majority for his opponent is comparatively small, and the Opposition have nothing to brag of when it is remembered that they were wont to sweep the district by thousands. Their majority, however, is a fraudulent one and could never have been obtained through fair means. Had every freeman in the district voted as he desired, and had not Abolition votes been manufactured to order, Wilson Reilly would this day be elected a member of the Thirty-Sixth Congress. It is a notorious act that Thaddeus Stevens imported a large number of men into Franklin county, a few weeks before the election, under pretence of employing them at his iron works in that county, but with the real design of making them vote for the "itinerant" Mr. McPherson. To a victory achieved by such means, our opponents are heartily welcome. We are only sorry that so able a man and so sound a Democrat was thus stricken down.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR ASSEMBLY.

The vote for Assembly in this district is as follows:

	BURNS.	HAY.	WILLIAMS.	WALKER.
Somerset,	1557	1613	2414	2523
Bedford,	2008	1985	1806	1808
	3565	3598	4220	4331

Williams over Burns, 655, over Hay, 622. Walker over Burns, 766, over Hay, 733.

CONGRESS.

The following is shown by the official vote to be the result in this Congressional District:

	REILLY.	MCPHERSON.
Bedford,	115 maj.	——
Fulton,	128 "	——
Franklin,	——	324 maj.
Juniata,	——	68 "
Adams,	——	126 "
	213	518
		213
McPherson's majority		275.

HOW THEY "CROW!"

Democrats, you that stayed at home on election day because you supposed there would be enough without you to beat the enemy, and you who "scratched" your ticket, do you hear the fiendish yells that go up from the mongrel ranks in exultation at your defeat? This have you brought upon yourselves, by your neglect, and your refusal to stand by the nominees of your party. Shall it ever be so again? Shall this not be a warning? Let your answer be your renewed, redoubled and unflagging exertions in behalf of the men and the measures of Democracy.

OHIO, INDIANA AND IOWA.

In the first of these States, the Abolitionists, as usual, are successful. Indiana has gone Democratic and in Iowa there are heavy Democratic gains.

☞The majority for the mongrels in this State, will probably reach thirty thousand. In 1854, Pollock, K. N., was elected Governor by nearly 40,000, and the Democrats carried the State the following year. "Pick your flints," Democrats, for 1859!

☞Mr. Beckley, Commissioner elect for Bedford county, requests us to say that the statement of the Abolition organ that his property was once in the hands of the Sheriff, is a deliberate and unqualified lie, and challenges the author thereof to prove his assertion, or forever after wear the brand of a wilful and malicious liar.

FIRE.

The barn of Wm. Lyon, Esq., a short distance from town, was consumed by fire on Saturday last. The loss is estimated at $500.

JUDGE PORTER.

This gentleman has resigned the office of Judge of the Supreme Court. His letter of resignation will be given in our next.

☞The whole Democratic county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 145 to 221. "Good licks!"

Communication.

For the Bedford Gazette.

Messrs. Editors:

The sermon delivered before the "Young Men's Christian Association," of this place, by the Rev. W. L. Spotswood, on Sabbath evening, the 10th inst., was one of the most able and eloquent efforts that I have ever heard from the pulpit. Mr. Spottswood's oratory is of the most impressive and effective kind. His manner is earnest, his language chaste and concise, his gestures appropriate, and every illustration he makes of his argument, is fraught with force as well as beauty. Such at least is the impression which the sermon above referred to has given me of his character as a speaker. I beg leave thus to refer to Mr. Spottswood's sermon, not only because it deserves praise, but because I have seen no notice of it in any of the Bedford papers, and therefore hope you will indulge me with space sufficient in the "Gazette" to print these few words from

A STRANGER.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 12th, 1858.

NOTICE.

The regular Meeting of the "Young Men's Christian Association" will be held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church on this (Friday) evening. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

THE BEST AND GREATEST variety of Penmanship just exhibited at the Pennsylvania State Fair, at Pittsburgh, and at New Castle, Pa., was from the Iron City College, of this city. This institution is now the largest in the country, and offers superior facilities for acquiring a practical business education.—*Pittsburg Daily True Press.*

A HIGH-HANDED ATTEMPT AT FRAUD.

The Black Republicans, it seems, are not satisfied with carrying elections by forcing men to vote against their own sentiments and by dragging paupers to the polls, as they did at the late election: but even attempt to defraud successful Democratic candidates, by endeavoring to prevent their being granted the election certificates to which they are entitled. The following from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, an independent sheet, will acquaint our readers with some of their attempts at this sort of business:

"AN ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT THE PEOPLE'S WILL.—The return judges of the election are required by law to meet the first Friday after the general election, and count the votes received by the respective candidates. Their duties are entirely ministerial, and their powers extend no further than casting up the votes, ascertaining who among the candidates voted for has the largest number of votes, and giving him the certificate of election. The law says expressly that the judges 'shall not omit or reject any part of the returns,' except when, in the opinion of the judges, the certificate of return 'may be so defective as to prevent the same from being understood and computed in adding the number of votes;' and even in this case they are to attach a correct copy of the paper, and transmit it, with the returns, to the proper office. Notwithstanding the clearness of the law upon this point, an attempt was made yesterday, in the Board of Return Judges, to throw out the returns of some of the precincts of the Fourth Ward, on account of alleged fraudulent voting. The object of this, it was well understood, was to defeat the election of Colonel Florence, or, by giving the certificate to his opponent, to compel him to appear in the next Congress as a contestant for the seat. This attempt, which, it is rumored, was planned by some desperate politicians the evening before, failed of its purpose, for when the Court was appealed to, it decided that the return judges had no power to go behind the returns, and that charges of fraud were for the Criminal Court to investigate.—Though baffled by the intervention of the Court in this scheme, the attempt was not the less dishonest and reprehensible. While professing to be shocked by the illegalities alleged to have been pursued in the Fourth Ward, the parties whose moral sensibilities were roused in defence of the law and of honest elections, openly attempt to violate the one and disregard the other, by usurping a power that does not belong to them, and endeavoring to defeat a candidate who, according to the returns before them, had the largest number of votes. Wherein does an attempt to defraud the people out of their election in this manner differ in culpability from the polling of illegal votes? Morally and legally there is not the least difference between ballot-box stuffing at an election, and the illegal throwing out of votes after it. The purpose of both acts is to defeat the fair expression of the popular will. None but the most desperate and unscrupulous partisans would resort to such illegal measures to gain a temporary advantage. If the allegations are true respecting the conduct of the election officers in the Fourth Ward, the parties aggrieved know where their remedy lies. They can have the election officers summoned into Court, and on proof of wilful fraud have them punished by fine and imprisonment, or fined for misdemeanor in office. The allegations also, when sustained by proof, will be proper facts to lay before Congress, who alone are the judges of the returns and the qualifications of their own members."

THE OVERLAND CALIFORNIA MAIL.—The first overland mail from California, under the great contract with Butterfield & Co., reached St. Louis at 9 o'clock last Saturday night, in twenty-three days and four hours from San Francisco. The stages brought through six passengers. We have news by this arrival, from California, Oregon, etc., ten days later than previously received by the Panama route. There is nothing encouraging from Frazer river, but good gold diggings, it is now confirmed, exist at Wenatche, Washington territory, where a fight has taken place with the Indians.

According to the terms of the contract the overland mail must make its trips regularly within twenty-five days, and the contractors have commenced operations most auspiciously, agreeably disappointing all who feared the thing to be an impracticability. The mail line from San Antonio, Texas, to San Diego, California, is carried on, inside of twenty-three days, with remarkable regularity. We, therefore, do not doubt that the great mail line now begun will be able to do as well. As the mails, of course, follow the fastest route, it only needs regularity for the Panama line to be superseded, and the entire Pacific mail service to be carried on over our own territories. To insure the safety of these mails, guards and posts must be always at hand, and with such advantages the travel will go by these stages, instead of the ocean steamers. These are not merely possibilities, but probabilities, and as it is to the interest of the contractors to hasten the event; they will leave nothing undone to that end.

Here, then, we have the foundation laid of the great Pacific highway. Let us but get that firmly established, and emigration will do the rest. We are fast pushing our settlements across the vast wilderness lying between the Mississippi and the Sierra Nevada, and this overland mail will add new energy to the movement of our civilization westward.

The Siege of Canton—Hostility of the Chinese.

Severe in the extreme (says the *China Mail*) are the measures of extermination adopted by the Braves of Canton, not only in plans of assassination against us, but in persecution to which all Chinese are subject who continue to have intercourse with us. Death is not only to be inflicted on the parties themselves, but punishment is to extend to their relations, their neighbors, their property, their village, and their descendants for ever. This is publicly and officially proclaimed throughout the surrounding districts, and in the suburbs of Canton itself. Bright as the prospects look in the north, they are dark and lowering here. If the present state of things is not speedily changed, we shall find ourselves at war, not with China, not with the government of Kwang-tang, but with the various leaders and the rabble of the whole province, with a numerous disorganized, lawless population, without head, without government. If Kwang and his coadjutors do not speedily adopt a peaceful policy, it will soon be out of their power, if it is not so already, to quell that system of warfare which they have created, or to control those lawless bands of ruffians which it is so easy to create, but so difficult to get rid of. The province of Kwang-tang is making rapid strides towards a state of anarchy which none but Kwang and his colleagues, while they have yet sufficient strength can check.

The Chinese population have been leaving this colony in thousands. The Sunkum, (composed of three imperial officers sent down from Pekin to carry on hostilities,) have forced the authorities of the various districts of Kwangtang to call on all Chinese in Hong Kong and Macao to return to their homes under penalty of losing their property or that of their relatives. Threats are held out of something indefinite being done to the foreigners of that place, but by these no alarm has been excited. Macao is in danger, it being said to be threatened by a body of about three thousand pirates, and its guards have been doubled.

CRASH ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD—MARVELOUS ESCAPE.—As the 12.45 P. M. train from this city on the New Haven Railroad approached a curve between Darien and Norwalk the engineer discovered an obstruction on the track, and immediately reversed the engine, and the next moment he and the fireman sprang from the locomotive, landing in safety. The train continued its course, although at a reduced speed, until it came in contact with the hand-car laden with railroad iron. The locomotive capsized on the track, and the tender swung and fell upon the down track, thus completely obstructing both, so that no trains could pass either way.

Telegraphs were immediately despatched to the Bridgeport and Stamford depots for assistance, which was promptly rendered, and Mr. Hoyt, the Superintendent, hastened from New York to the wreck.

The tender had to be taken to pieces before it could be removed from the down track, and notwithstanding the assistance of fifty or sixty men, the work occupied them until about 8½ o'clock, causing a delay to the Boston Express, due here at 4.40 P. M., of nearly 5½ hours. Four trains which left this city during the afternoon were also detained there for some time.

It appears that the track master was engaged making some repairs on the road, and had on the hand-car several full length bars of railroad iron. A few minutes before the approach of the train from New York he looked at his watch, which indicated that he had yet some time to spare to continue the work upon which he was then engaged, before it would be necessary for him to get out of the way. The engineer was proceeding at his usual speed until he observed the car on the track, when it was too late to avoid the collision. The shock, however, was so slight that but few of the passengers were aware of it until they found the train at a stand-still.

It was ascertained that the watch of the track-master had stopped running some time previous to the approach of the train, which fact misled him. When it is considered that not a single individual received the slightest injury whatever, the escape appears almost miraculous. When the last train from New Haven passed the wreck it was expected that the up track would also be cleared during the course of the night.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A spurious five dollar note, purporting to be on the Burlington Bank, N. J., has just been put in circulation. The vignette is a large Western steamer, with other steamers around it; portrait of Washington on right end, Clay on the left; large figure 5 in each upper corner; title of the Bank in a straight line; signatures miserably done; on the lower end are the words "Stockholders individually liable." The word "Five" is printed in red across the note immediately under the vignette. The note is altered from some Western concern, and is totaly unlike the genuine.

MARRIED:

In Schellsburg, on the 14th inst., by John Smith Esq., Mr. James Mickel, to Miss Mary, daughter of Jesse Blackburn, all of St. Clair tp.

On the 19th inst., at the house of George W. Bouser, by the same, Mr. Peter Elonburger, of Juniata tp., to Miss Eliza Hicks, of Napier tp.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election for President and Managers of said road, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, the 1st day of November, next, at two o'clock, P. M.

JOHN MOWER,
Oct., 22, 1858. Sec'y.

ATTENTION, RIFLEMEN!

A meeting of the Bedford Riflemen will be held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Business of importance demands a full attendance.

By order of the Captain,
Oct., 22, '58. WM. DIBERT, O. S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of test. vend. exp. to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the town of Bedford, on Saturday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: all defft's right, title and interest, in and to one lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 124 feet on main street and extending back 220 feet to an alley, with a story and a half frame house, store house, log shop, log stable and slaughter house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Daniel B. Long, on the South and an alley on the North, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of David S. Berkstresser, and to be sold for cash.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 22, '58. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

LIST of causes put down for trial at November Term (15th day,) 1858.

John Shreeve	v Joseph Hixon
Dean & Tricker	v Flemming and Wiley
H & B R T & P Road Co	v Patrick Leddy
Ebben Pennell	v A R Crane et al
Benj Mahony et al	v Solomon Sponsler
Martin Helsel	v Mary Barley
Wm C Logan Esq	v D H Hofius Esq
Levi Hardinger	v C C Morgart
John Weimer	v James Carnell
Wm Border's use	v John Taylor et al
John Weimer's use	v James Carnell
David Helsel	v John Long et al
Maria McEldowny	v Samuel Williams
Lewis Johnson	v Amos Robinett et al
Dr John Gettz	v Barndollar & Ashcom
John May	v Geo Troutman et al
John S Hetrick	v Charles Smith
Joseph Barley	v Jackson Stuckey,
Joseph Filler	v Lawrence Jamison
T McCauley & Co	v John Davidson & Co
G D Trout	v John Feaster
John C Rahm	v Hopewell Coal & Iron Co
Joseph Bergess	v Wm Kiser et al

S H TATE, Proth'y.

Proth'y Office, Bedford, Oct. 22, '58.

500 bushels of prime clover seed wanted at *J. & J. M. Shoemaker's* Colonade store, for which the highest market price will be paid. (oct., 22, 1858.)

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 15th day of November, 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One tract of land, containing 90 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two log house, with kitchen attached, and double log barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Castleton Cole, William Griffith, Isaac Corle and others; situate in Union tp., Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Corle.

ALSO—One tract of land, containing 75 acres more or less, about 10 acres cleared and under fence; adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stem, Philip Croft and others; situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO—All of one of the Defendants' right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 35 acres, more or less; about 12 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, frame stable, and a three story frame grist mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Beckley, Jacob Miller and others; situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Easter.

ALSO—All of Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to a lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on the north side of Pitt Street, and extending back about 200 feet, and numbered in the general plan of said Borough as No. 188 and having thereon a two story log house, with back building attached, and three small frame shops thereon, adjoining lot of John Alsip on the east, and occupied by John Funk's heirs on the west; situate in said Borough of Bedford, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Riley.

ALSO—All Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 274 acres, more or less; about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and double log barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Geo. Rice, Samuel Wilkinson, Reuben O'Neal and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Gillam.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 30 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Wm. B. Bequeath, Henry O'Neal, Joel Clark and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Kegg.

ALSO—All Defendants right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, containing 160 acres, more or less; about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and log barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of George Smouse, Jacob Barndollar and others; situate in Snake Spring township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Koontz.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 250 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house, with kitchen attached, and bank barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of John Mill's heirs, Alexander Fletcher, Jacob C. Boor and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Miller.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 157 acres more or less; about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected; adjoining lands of Nathan Robison, Anthony Smith, Samuel Jay and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Miller.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct 22, '58.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of November (being the 15th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 23d day of October, in the year of our Lord 1858.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

PUBLIC SALE OF

Real Estate.

THERE will be sold at the late residence of William Maiken, dec'd, on Wednesday, the 24th day of NOVEMBER, next, the following described REAL ESTATE, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND containing 121 acres, situate one mile from the Borough of Bedford, adjoining lands of John Amos, George Weidel, Job Mann and others, of which about 80 acres are cleared, part good meadow, the balance timber land, having thereon a

Log House, Log Barn and sundry out-buildings, a young orchard of choice fruit trees, and several springs of never failing water.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, 1st April, next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest and to be secured by judgments.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on said day.

JOB MANN,
Bedford, Oct 22, 1858. Executor.

SOLD OUT!

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of goods, begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by Note or Book account to call and settle before the first of January, 1859. All neglecting to do so, their accounts will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

Oct. 22, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of William Nycum, late of Monroe township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN NYCUM.
Oct. 22, 1858. Administrator.

STRAY STEER.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Juniata township, Bedford county, the 1st of August last, a *red steer* with a white streak on his back and the right ear cropped, a nick cut out of each ear, supposed to be 4 years old—no other marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Oct. 22, 1858. JOHN CORLEY.

JUST RECEIVED

at Shoemaker's Colonade store, a large assortment of coffee, sugar, syrup, molasses, green and black teas, starch, spices, indigo, candles rice, &c., which will be sold very cheap.

aug. 20, 1858.

BEDFORD COUNTY---OFFICIAL.

DISTRICTS.	Canal Com'r. Fenny.	Sup. Judge. Reazer.	Sup. Judge. Porter.	Sup. Judge. Read.	Congress. Ruhlen.	Congress. McPherson.	Congress. Burns.	Assembly. Hay.	Assembly. Williams.	Assembly. Walker.	Co. Com'r. Beegle.	P. Director. Trout.	Coroner. Ames.	Coroner. Hicks.	Auditor. Lonis.	Auditor. Shoeman.	Auditor. Devore.	Auditor. Connelly.
Bedford Borough.	111	94	110	93	103	106	109	107	98	95	106	98	105	99	112	91	112	91
Bedford Township.	195	120	191	120	188	125	195	195	123	119	195	121	180	139	196	120	196	120
Broad Top. "	31	69	33	70	30	73	33	33	65	69	31	69	31	69	33	69	31	69
Colerain. "	105	74	105	74	104	75	107	100	80	74	102	76	106	73	105	74	105	74
Cum. Valley. "	151	10	152	10	151	10	151	152	10	10	153	8	152	10	152	10	152	10
Harrison. "	67	77	67	76	67	77	66	68	80	77	67	75	67	77	67	75	67	76
Hopewell "	49	111	47	116	49	111	49	49	111	111	49	114	49	111	49	111	49	114
Juniata "	173	76	173	75	172	79	167	158	81	74	173	78	172	78	172	75	173	78
Liberty. "	77	50	77	50	69	58	76	77	48	50	76	51	76	50	78	48	76	50
Londonderry. "	67	59	67	58	68	58	64	63	62	60	69	57	67	59	64	58	61	56
Monroe. "	71	120	71	119	71	120	71	71	120	120	71	120	71	119	71	120	71	112
Napier. "	143	126	115	121	111	125	117	112	121	122	118	118	111	125	111	123	111	125
East Providence.	37	108	38	105	36	108	39	37	108	106	39	106	39	106	38	101	39	99
West Providence.	38	128	37	127	37	128	35	38	127	128	38	128	37	128	37	125	38	115
Schellsburg Bor.	53	28	53	27	52	28	56	52	29	24	52	29	50	29	51	27	51	27
Snake Spring tp.	49	47	48	48	48	48	48	47	49	47	49	47	49	47	48	47	49	47
Southampton "	132	31	133	30	131	32	131	132	32	31	132	31	131	32	132	31	132	29
St. Clair "	145	170	148	162	146	169	150	147	162	166	157	155	142	170	145	168	145	168
Union "	116	142	116	142	116	142	117	116	142	141	111	142	117	141	116	142	116	142
Middle Woodberry	115	107	114	106	114	108	118	112	68	103	114	108	115	101	115	101	115	101
South Woodberry.	77	81	79	79	75	82	77	76	81	81	75	88	77	81	77	81	77	81
	2008	1831	2007	1811	1971	1859	2008	1985	1806	1808	2016	1822	1983	1838	2010	1806	2008	1787

☞ Democrats in SMALL CAPS, Opposition in *italic*.

SAM'L J. CA-TNER, Independent candidate for Assembly, had 41 votes in Middle Woodberry Township, 5 in Broad Top and 2 in Liberty townships.

Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices, Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirts and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins of all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to sell to suit the times for cash or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of *FALL AND WINTER GOODS*, elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and hand ome assortment of Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rushes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

LADIES'

FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, D. Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Ruches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. M. E. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

TEACHERS WANTED.

LIBERAL wages will be paid to School Teachers to take charge of the common Schools of Londonderry Township. Without qualifications, respectability and competency, none need apply. Schools to open by the first of Nov. next, and continue 4 months.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. B. TROUTMAN,

Palo Alto, Oct. 15th, 1858. Sect'y.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

GIVE THEM A CALL.

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Thomas O'Neal, late of West Providence township, dec'd—all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN SNYDER.

Adm'r of Hinas O'Neal, dec'd.

Oct. 15, 1858.

LOOK OUT—LAST NOTICE!

WE hereby notify all persons indebted to us by note or book account, that they must either confess judgment, or pay their accounts by next Court, or all will be sued without respect to persons. This notice is positively the last.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Oct. 22, '58.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Pattonsville & Woodberry Turnpike Road Company, that an election will be held at the house of William Pearson, in Woodberry, on Monday, the 1st day of November, next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for said Company.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,

Oct., 22, 1858. President.

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they can sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

Pickles and Fruits.

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

A GOOD HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and lot in Buena Vista, Juniata Township, Bedford county, on which are erected a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, well finished, an excellent FRAME STABLE, a good shop well calculated for a shoemaker or tailor—also, a well of good water in the back yard, and always plenty of water in the cellar.

This property is a very desirable one, being well calculated for a business man, it being in a good neighborhood. Buena Vista wants another store, a good wagon maker, shoemaker and tailor. ☞ Any person wishing to purchase such property, at a low price, will address the subscriber at Buena Vista. If sold, possession given this Fall. NICHOLAS KEGG.

Aug. 20, 1858–tf.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises on SATURDAY, the 6th day of November, next, the real estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe township dec'd, viz: the mansion farm of said dec'd, containing 141 ACRES and 64 PERCHES, with double Log House and Barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of Andrew Irons, Michael Hevner, Nathan Grubb and others.

Terms: One third to remain in the property during the widow's life, the interest thereon to be paid her annually. One third at the confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

MAHALA WEIMER,

Sep. 10, '58 4t Administratrix.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1858, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, to wit: Eliza, intermarried with Elijah Weaver, residing in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, residing in Bedford County, Nancy intermarried with Jacob Moss, residing in Wood County, Ohio, Sarah intermarried with Emanuel. J. Diehl, and Elizabeth, intermarried with Levi Kegg, residing in Bedford County Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, fifteenth day, of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the first day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL. H. TATE,

Attest, Clerk.

WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Board of Directors of Bedford township, School District, wish to employ a sufficient number of Teachers, competent to take charge of the Schools of said District, the Schools to open about the first of Nov., next.

Oct, 8. 1858. JOHN BROWN, Secretary.

PICKLING VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar—just received also Extra quality mould candles, at A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the Largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C SMITH, A. M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A DEYDRICK and T. C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

P. A COWLEY and W. A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞ Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858–1y

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, October 1st, 1858.

☞ Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Auge T S; Ault Henry E; Andrews John; Arnold Elizabeth Mrs; Bower Daniel Esq; Burrows A A Mrs; Bayard C; Bryouley Thomas; Beylan Havress; Berry John F; Blackburn A E; Bishop Daniel F; Biddle Jacob; Carson Daniel; Campbell James; Cole William; Chapman Susan P Miss, 2; Chandler Dan'l A; Dalton Rachal; Duncan Joseph W Esq; Dickey M; Dent on D W Jr; Eibeagle William; Fetter William; Greyham James; Gillan William; Gurgoun Margaret Mrs; Hrala Joshua F; Harbaugh John; Hammen Hiram J; Hill Emey Miss; Hill W M; Hetse Joseph B; Harbaugh Lydia; Horrin Jacob; Hanham James E; Hart; John; Jackson John; (Imler Joseph) Kee James; King John; Kenedy W; Long Peter, 2; Long Hiram; Myers William, 2; Meckles Jacob; Madden George, 2; Mowry Fanny Miss; McAllsin George; McAdams Samuel; Mitchell Jesse A; Mechtley John; Milton Harriet A Miss; McLaughlin Henry; Mackey William; Oldham James C C; Potter O P; Patter on Thomas B Jr; Phillips William Esq; Price John; Palmer Jas A 2; Powel John; Paull Jos Esq; Palmer George; Reynolds W; Rep Geo Gen; Robison L; Reed J R; Shinetel; Joseph, 2; Shuss Daniel; Smith Isabella Mrs; Spencer H L; Speece Lewis; Samon Samuel; Stene John; Smith Hamilton A; Shuck & Slagle; Spies Lewis; Spencer Franklin; Summey David; Smel on Fackel; Snow Maria Miss; Strolepe Mary M ss; Stephenson Jeones; Scuemellon Lydia A M Miss; Steele D F; Troy George; Taylor Thomas; Thompson H A; Tatnall William; Wisecowner William; Whet-tone W; Wheelock Osburn & Co; Walters James H; Witmer William; Wrikersham, H A; Wilson Mary Mrs; Wonder Linda Miss; Woodcock Cate Miss; Yanchmer Rev.

JOHN A. MOWRY P. M

Oct, 8, 1858.

Bedford Foundry for SALE.—The subscribers will offer at private sale until Tuesday, the 15th day of November, next, and if not then disposed of, will on that day sell at public outcry, on the premises—all the fixtures belonging to their Foundry, embracing a good SIX HORSE STEAM ENGINE, FAN CUPOLA, two Lathes, together with a variety of Patterns for Threshing Machines, Stoves, Ploughs, Saw and Grist Mill gearing, &c., &c., and flasks for the same sufficient to do almost any kind of work usually done in a country establishment.

A good business has heretofore been done in this establishment, and it being the only Foundry in Bedford makes it a desirable opening to any person wishing to engage in the business.

TERMS will be made to suit purchasers.

D. WASHABAUGH

Oct 1, '58. MICHAEL BANNON.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "GOLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed, to distribute to and among the creditors of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd, the balance in the hands of his adm'r, H. G. Wright, will attend for that purpose, at his office in Bedford, on Saturday, the 23d of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A., M.

Oct, 8 1858. JNO MOWER, Auditor.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Carriage Varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Colvin & Robison, in the mercantile business has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts.

J. E. COLVIN.

J. M. ROBISON.

Schellsburg, Oct. 8, 1858.

The subscriber, will continue the business at the old stand, where he has received a new supply of Fall and Winter goods, which he will sell very low for cash or produce.

J. E. COLVIN.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate for Sale!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale at the house of Peter Amick, it St. Clairsville, on FRIDAY, the 29th, day of OCTOBER, inst., the following real estate, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND, late the property of Philip Crisman, dec'd, containing 200 ACRES and 95 PERCHES, known as the "Riddle" or "Mock" tract situate in Union township, and adjoining lands of John Ake, Jacob Oster, Peter Smith and others.

ALSO—ONE TRACT OF LAND containing 424 ACRES and 19 PERCHES, in said township, adjoining lands of George Beegle, John Ake, Daniel Wentz and others.

The first tract named has been divided into six parts, five parts thereof containing about ten acres each, and the sixth about 150 acres.

The second tract has been divided into seven parts, and both tracts will be sold in such separate parts, or all together to suit purchasers.

TERMS:—Two-thirds of the purchase money, after paying expenses to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of Jacob Oster, he paying the interest thereof annually to the said Oster.—One half of the balance in hand at confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A., M.

JOHN CESSNA,

Trustee for sale of the real estate Philip Crisman.

Oct. 8, 1858.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of OCTOBER, inst., the undivided half part of all that LOT OF GROUND, in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 40 feet on Pitt street and extending back 240 feet to an alley, with a story and a half BRICK HOUSE, A TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Baylor, on the east and Bedford street on the west. ☞ TERMS—One third of the purchase money to remain in the property during the life-time of Mrs. Sophia D. Gibson, widow of James M. Gibson, dec'd, the purchaser paying her the interest annually thereof—one third in hand at the confirmation of sale, and one third in one year thereafter without interest.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P., M.

JOHN CESSNA,

Guardian of Jas. M. Gibson's minors.

Oct. 8,'58.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned executor of the last Will & Testament of Abraham Burket, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd, will sell on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 11th DAY OF NOVEMBER, next, the following real estate, to wit:

TRACT No. 1, being the "MANSION PLACE," of decedent, CONTAINING 150 ACRES and 109 Perches and allowance. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN, 55 acres cleared and under fence—apple orchard on the premises; adjoining lands of John King on the North West and South Abr'm Croyle on the South-East and Samuel Burket on the East.

No. 2, containing 81 ACRES and 100 Perches and allowance, 32 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining tracts No. 1 and 3.

No. 3, containing 150 ACRES and 60 Perches and allowance, LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN thereon erected, 11 acres cleared; adjoining lands of Henry Corle and Claar's heirs on the West, lands of Sarah Furnace on the North and Samuel Burket on the South-East.

No. 4, containing 19 ACRES, (unimproved) being well timbered and adjoining lands of Valentine Stiffler, on the South, Joseph Corle on the North, Astley and Pratt's survey on the North West.

The above described lands lie in Union township, Bedford county, Pa., and are all of good quality.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

FREDERICK STIFFLER,

Oct., 8, 1858. Executor.

Bedford County, ss

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on the 30th day of August A. D. 1858—Before the Judges of the said County.

On motion of G. H. Spang Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, in said County, dec'd, to wit: Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to Wm. Figart, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with the petitioner, Wm. Figart, Wm. Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermarried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rossana intermarried with David Russel, Sarah, and Susan Putt, the last named yet in minority, residing in Bedford County, Penn'a, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, 15th day of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Michael Putt, dec'd, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL H. TATE

Attest, Clerk.

WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

Oct. 1, 1858.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTETS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned upon the estate of Henry Reininger, late of St. Clair township, in said county, deceased,—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA REININGER, adm'rx.

SWAIN'S PANACEA, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'58.

☞ See advertisement of Drs. Sanford' Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞ *All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advestisement of Hammonton Lands.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858–1y.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constant stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

100 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!

—My friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best I and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the county. I would also call the attention of the public to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blacking constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will please call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, aug. 27, '58.–3m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern, that I have bought of Wm. Lashley and paid him for, the following property, to wit: his entire stock of store goods, horses, cattle, hogs, calves, grain, hay, and altogether all his personal property that belonged to him, and also, four tracts of land and leave the same in his possession during my pleasure, and I furthermore forewarn all persons from trespassing on the same, as I will most positively enforce the law against any person so doing, as it is mine and paid for.

Sep. 10, '58. HENRY C. LASHLEY.

Dr. W. H. Witmor, OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *CANCER CURED* without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y. W. H. WITMOR, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experenced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of the, proprietors has made it his study, in a practising of more than twenty years, to find out some remedy whereby to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healby flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, cleansing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞ One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

Hammonton Lands—*NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.*—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been recently opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farm of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarterly yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known. The soil is a sandy loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market. The reader may be well aware that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure. Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter. There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket. The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN.
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN.
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL.
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid*. The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county; the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Bedford township, on *Friday, the 5th day of November*, next, all the following described Real Estate, to wit: A Tract of Land with GRIST-MILL and DWELLING HOUSE, thereon erected, containing 41 ACRES and 28 PERCHES and allowance—also 2½ acres of meadow ground, adjoining lands of John Holderbaum's heirs, John S. Ritchey and others.

Terms:—CASH, at confirmation of sale.

DANIEL HELSEL,
adm'r of the estate of Jacob Helsel, dec'd.

Sep. 17, 1858.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notfiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robison's Schellsburg.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

D. R. ANDERSON,

OF CENTREVILLE, CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

would hereby give notice to his customers and friends, that in order to make arrangements for the Fall trade he will sell goods much cheaper than ever for CASH. He also, wants all knowing themselves owing him to come and settle with him without delay.

Sep 24, 1858.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

SWAIN'S PANACEA,

at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

[july 30, '58.]

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'57,

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

A NEW SUPPLY OF BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade store. (aug. 20,'58.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTGES.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$1 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

A Two-Story Frame House

AND

FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a new TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, together with FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, situate along the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining John Cody, Wm. Barrick and others. The property is in good order, and has all the necessary out-buildings thereon erected—the property is very desirable for a good mechanic or laboring man, as it has every convenience and located in a good neighborhood. Terms easy.

MARY SPROAT.

N. B. For further information, address the subscriber at Buena Vista, Bedford county, Pa.

July 9, 1858. M. S.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonnerful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigerator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK,

Will attend promptly and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

. They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14,'58-1y.)

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, SIX staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country—*single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain. Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bauman, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, eading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of he best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.
UNIONTOWN,	"
BROWNSVILLE,	"
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

Take Notice,

To make arrangements for Fall Trade

G. W. RUPP

Will offer GOODS at reduced prices to those that buy for cash. Call and see and you won't be disappointed. And all those that know themselves indebted will please call and settle their accounts. (aug. 6,'58

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Julianna street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Sheliers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted as represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEER RIVER, Cox., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.
VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours.

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, M.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22d CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,

MANUFACTURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, ETC.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glass Ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. [aug 13,'58.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.